

Relay Proteksi Digital SEPAM

Sepam series 40

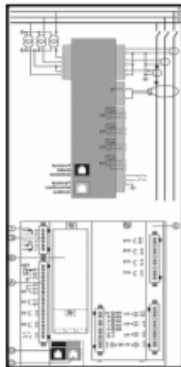
INENP

7 tipe SEPAM series 40

- S40, S41, S42: proteksi incoming dan feeder substation
- T40, T42: proteksi trafo
- M41: proteksi motor

Tampak belakang SEPAM 1000+ series 40:

- Unit utama
- Konektor utama
- Konektor input arus
- Terminal komunikasi modbus
- Terminal modul tambahan
- Konektor input tegangan
- Modul input/output digital tambahan



Protection	ANSI code	S40	S41	S42	T40	T42	M41	G40
Phase overcurrent	50/51	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Voltage restrained overcurrent	50V/51V							
Earth fault, sensitive earth fault	50N/51N and 50G/51G	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Breaker failure	50BF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Unbalance / negative sequence	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Directional phase overcurrent	67			2		2		
Directional earth fault	67N		2	2	2	2		
Directional real overpower	32P		1	1			1	1
Directional reactive overpower	32Q						1	1
Thermal overload	49 RMS				2	2	2	2
Phase undercurrent	37						1	
Excessive starting time, locked rotor	48/51LR						1	
Starts per hour	56						1	
Positive sequence undervoltage	27D						2	
Remanent undervoltage	27R						1	
Undervoltage	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Overvoltage	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Neutral voltage displacement	59N	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Negative sequence overvoltage	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overfrequency	61H	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Underfrequency	61L	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recloser (4 cycles)	79	□	□	□				
Thermostat / buchholz					□	□		
Temperature monitoring (0 to 16 RTDs, 2 set point per RTD)	38/49T				□	□	□	□
Metering								
RMS phase current I1, I2, I3 and residual current Io		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Average current I1, I2, I3 and peak demand phase current IM1, IM2, IM3		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Line voltage U21, U32, U13 and residual voltage Vo		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Positive sequence voltage / rotation direction, negative sequence voltage Vi		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Frequency		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Real/reactive/apparent power P,Q,S and peak demand real reactive/apparent power PM, QM; power factor		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Calculated real/reactive energy (+AWh; +AVarh)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Real/reactive energy impulse counter (+AWh; +AVarh)		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Temperature measurement					□	□	□	□
Network diagnosis								
Tripping current trip I1, trip I2, trip I3 and trip Io		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tripping context		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Phase shift $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Disturbance recording		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Thermal capacity used					■	■	■	■
Remaining operating time before overload tripping					■	■	■	■
Waiting time after overload tripping					■	■	■	■
Running hours counter / operating time					■	■	■	■
Starting current and time					■	■	■	■
Start inhibit time delay					■	■	■	■
Number of starts before inhibition							■	
Switchgear diagnosis								
Cumulative breaking current		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Trip circuit supervision		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Number of operation, operating time and charging time		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
CT/VT supervision		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Self diagnosis								
Watch dog		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Output relay test		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Modbus communication								
Measurement read out		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Remote indication and time tagging of event		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Remote control orders		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Remote setting of protections		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Transfer of disturbance recording data		□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Control and monitoring								
Circuit breaker / contactor control	94/69	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Latching/acknowledgement	86	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Logic discrimination	58	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Switching of group setting		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Logical equation editor		■	■	■	■	■	■	■